

OCTOBER 2004 - INDIANA NATIONAL AND STATE REGISTER LISTINGS

Joseph Jenkins Bingham Public School

440 E. 57th Street

Indianapolis, IN

Constructed in 1928, the Bingham School is significant for its architecture and the impact the school had on education in Indianapolis.

Designed by Kopf and Deery, the school is very intact, the most significant alteration is window replacement (c.1980). The period of significance includes the dates that the school was active and also the final date of the last significant addition to the building (1955).



Brendonwood Historic District

Roughly bounded by Fall Creek, 56th St., and Brendon Forest Dr.

Indianapolis, IN

This Indianapolis historic district contains over 100 houses and has statewide significance as a remarkably intact example of George Edward Kessler's residential work. There is ample evidence of the original and current land uses, circulation patterns, and even some plantings (Mall, the hedges) to cite landscape architecture as an area of significance. Architecturally the area, which began in 1917 and continued into the 1950s, includes a diverse gathering of popular early to mid-twentieth century housing types and styles, many designs executed by well-known Indianapolis architects.



Irene Byron Tuberculosis Sanatorium: Physicians' Residences

12371 and 12407 Lima Road

Fort Wayne, IN

Once home to over 25 buildings, the two physicians' residences are the only historic remnants of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium outside of Fort Wayne. The majority of those buildings were demolished between 1989 and 2004. There is a ranch house nearby and a former 1950s hospital unit is located nearly ¼ mile west of the houses. The 1934 houses, representing the Tudor and Colonial Revival styles, and adjacent site features, represent a distinctive architectural grouping that is architecturally significant.



Ralph Waldo Emerson Public School

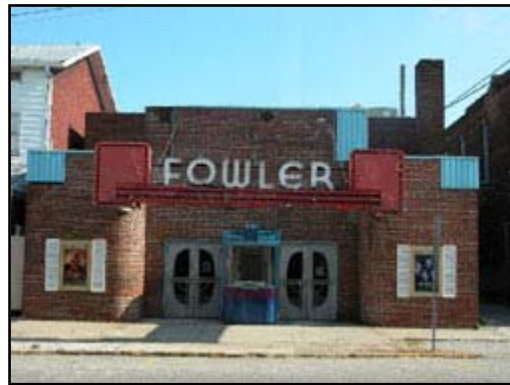
321 Linwood Avenue
Indianapolis, IN

This 1907 Indianapolis school, designed by Indianapolis architect R.P. Daggett, has undergone a series of alterations but the core historic building is intact. An addition made in 1967 is relatively unobtrusive in that it is pulled back from, and lower than, the historic portions of the building. Window replacement has had an impact on the historic sections. The interior, however, is very intact and portrays a classic school of the early 20th century, with some modernizations.

**Fowler Theatre**

111 E. 5th Street
Fowler, IN

The 1940 Fowler Theatre is the only Art Deco building in Fowler and is the only remaining historic theater in approximately a 30-mile radius. While the blue enameled steel plates on the exterior have been removed, the curvilinear Art Deco feel is evident. The interior is remarkably intact. The volunteer run theater has been showing movies Friday-Sunday for the past 3 years. The Prairie Preservation Guild is currently fundraising to restore the marquee and the front façade of the theater.

**John Keip House**

2500 E. Broadway Avenue
Logansport, IN

This two-story 1915 Arts and Crafts style house in Logansport was recently restored to single family use. Character-defining elements like the oak stair with inglenook bench were restored (reinstalled). A professional office had used the house for a time, and in the process, the owner had modified some features of the house. The Keip House is among the finest examples of Arts and Crafts design in Logansport and it was listed in the National Register for its architectural significance.



Alexander Taylor Rankin House

818 S. Lafayette Street

Fort Wayne, IN

The Rankin House was built c.1841 in Fort Wayne. It is significant for its association with Alexander Rankin, an active leader in the Abolition movement and Underground Railroad in both Indiana and Ohio. While there are some questions about the nature of the construction of the house, in particular, why the one side wall is frame rather than brick, the house is listed in the National Register for its link to Rankin, not for its architecture. The Rankin house is currently being restored by ARCH, Inc.

**Richwood Evangelical Lutheran Church**

9700 W. CR 700 South

Middletown, IN

Constructed in 1868, Richwood Evangelical Lutheran Church in Middletown is an example of Late Gothic Revival architecture. This church, one of the three oldest churches in Delaware County, exhibits pointed arched windows and a bell tower, prominent features of the Gothic Revival style. There is also an accompanying parsonage for the minister next to the church.

**Victory Noll-St. Felix Friary Historic District**

1900 W. Park Dr./ 1280 Hitzfield St

Huntington, IN

Developed on 135 acres of farmland in Huntington beginning in the 1920s, the motherhouse for the Missionary Sisters and the St. Felix Friary were built in a Spanish Missionary style and a compatible Mediterranean Revival style respectively. Although modern buildings have been added to the motherhouse complex, the overall ensemble in its wooded setting is locally the best grouping of 20th century revival style buildings in the community.



Jonas Votaw House

1525 S. Meridian St.
Portland, IN

This house was listed in the National Register for its local merit as an example of Italianate residential design. Although it has been added to and altered over time, the Votaw House, an outstanding example of the Italianate style when built, still illustrates the salient features of the style – bracketed cornice hooded arched windows, side-hall plan, richly turned stairway. Its interior woodwork is distinctive and does not appear to be based on pattern book models. The house has been carefully maintained and so has good integrity.

**Wheeler-Stokely Mansion**

3200 Cold Spring Road
Indianapolis, IN

Located on “Millionaires’ Row” in Indianapolis, the 1912 estate was home to Frank Wheeler, co-founder of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, and later William Stokely, Jr, president of the well know food packaging company Stokely-Van Camp. The property has significance for its association with the Country Place era in Indianapolis as well as an example of the work of noted Arts and Crafts architects Price & McLanahan. In addition to the house,



there are a variety of landscape features and ancillary buildings including a gazebo, Japanese teahouse and gardens, gardener’s house, pool and poolhouse, pet cemetery, and ice house. The site originally had a 7-stall garage, gondola landing, and 4-story tower overlooking a lagoon although these features have been demolished over the years. The estate is now owned by Marian College.